

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-16. (canceled)

17. (currently amended) Multistatic A multistatic radar arrangement for measuring distance from an object, comprising:

a transmit unit, said transmit unit having a first radar-frequency oscillator and a transmit pulse generator;

a plurality of receive units, said receive units each having a second radar-frequency oscillator and a receive pulse generator; and

a data bus connected to said transmit unit and each of said receive units,

wherein the transmit and receive pulse generators are supplied with respective clock signals from clock signal generators, the clock signals being transmitted via the data bus to a corresponding transmit unit and a corresponding receive unit, so that a deterministic phase relationship is generated for frequency signals from the first and second oscillators.

18. (currently amended) ~~Radar~~ The radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein each of the transmit units and the receive units ~~each~~ have antennae an antenna.

19. (currently amended) ~~Radar~~ The radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein each receive unit has a mixer.

20. (currently amended) ~~Radar~~ The radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the clock signal generators are arranged at different positions in the data bus.

21. (currently amended) ~~Radar~~ The radar arrangement according to claim 20, wherein the clock signal generators are arranged at the ends of the data bus.

22. (currently amended) ~~Radar~~ The radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the transmit unit and receive units are based on Low Temperature Cofired Ceramic (LTCC).

23. (currently amended) ~~Radar~~ The radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein at least one of a low-noise amplifier, a bandpass filter, a radar filter filtering above 3 MHz, and a sample hold element is connected to each receive unit.

24. (previously presented) A method for operating a radar arrangement, comprising:

supplying clock signals from clock signal sources via a data bus to a transmit unit and to a plurality of receive units;

emitting a signal from the transmit unit to an object;

at each receive unit, mixing the signal reflected from the object with the clock signals in order to generate a measurement signal;

calibrating the clock signals carried out on the data bus based on a determination of a zero point of the clock signal, and

comparing the phases of two of said clock signals via the data bus.

25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, further comprising carrying out a phase comparison based on a sample at one point of the data bus to determine the zero point.

26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the zero point is achieved by a phase comparison between two clock signals, which were supplied at two ends of the data bus.

27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the calibration of the clock signals is achieved by a clock signal being transmitted over different lengths in the data bus and providing a correction measure based on a comparison with an original clock signal.

28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein a phase comparison takes place using a FLIP-FLOP.

29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the transmit unit is selectively activated from among a plurality of transmit units using a control unit via a multiplexer circuit.

30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein all receive units are activated so that the signal reflected from the object is received in parallel.

31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the zero point is achieved by a phase comparison between two clock signals, which are supplied at two ends of the data bus.

32. (previously presented) The radar arrangement according to claim 18, wherein each receive unit has a mixer.